

ACTS

TEXTBOOK READING SUMMARY

Instructions:

Complete the Reading Summary by filling in the blanks or typing the answers in a separate word document.

INTRODUCTION

1.) When Christ said, “I will build my church”, what part of the building did He concentrate on during His three and a half year ministry? _____

2.) Before a new move of the Spirit in Acts, God cleared away unworthy foundation stones. He would not build His Church upon anything faulty. Half of chapter one in Acts deals with the removal and replacing of whom? _____

3.) The Book of Acts is a time of *transition* that took God's people from the Old Covenant into the New. Even the twelve apostles still had traces of the Old in their lives. Even they were not preaching to “every creature under heaven” but only to Jews, and Gentile proselytes in their synagogues. *How many years* after the day of Pentecost did Peter receive a vision from heaven showing him clearly that God had also cleansed and accepted the Gentiles? _____ years.

4.) Acts focuses on the center of the fire, the center of what God was doing. What man in Acts who was once in the center, left because of an offense, and worked on the perimeter? _____

5.) Who were the two main leaders of the revival in Acts? _____ and _____.
In what chapters in Acts are they in the forefront? _____ and _____.

6.) Where were the two main Mission bases in Acts?
_____ - the centre of the Jewish Church.
_____ - the centre of the Gentile Church.

7.) The Book of Acts is a *continuation* of Luke's Gospel to Theophilus. They are to be considered *one work* in two volumes. Give the probable dates for the writing of each of these two masterpieces: Gospel of Luke - _____ A. D; Book of Acts - _____ A. D.

Acts covers a period of 33 years— from _____ to _____

CHAPTER ONE

8.) Acts 1:3 says Christ showed himself alive after his death “by many infallible proofs.” *How many times* did Christ make appearances to others after his resurrection before His ascension back into heaven? About _____ times.

9.) New birth and the baptism in the Holy Spirit (the promise of the Father) are *separate* experiences. List 10 blessings that are made possible by the baptism in the Holy Spirit:

- | | |
|----------|-----------|
| 1. _____ | 6. _____ |
| 2. _____ | 7. _____ |
| 3. _____ | 8. _____ |
| 4. _____ | 9. _____ |
| 5. _____ | 10. _____ |

10.) After Christ ascended into heaven, the disciples had to wait ten days before the Spirit came. The only way we know it was ten days is by the Jewish feasts. In Scripture, *ten days* signifies a period of trial. Give three Scriptures that verify this: _____

11.) When the disciples asked Jesus, “Wilt thou at this time restore again the kingdom to Israel?” the Lord did not rebuke them for asking or tell them there would be no restoration of Israel. He simply said it was not for them to know *the date*. *When* will Israel be restored? _____

12.) Give several reasons why God usually does not give His people *exact dates* and details of coming events, especially concerning the Second coming of Christ: _____

13.) The promise to “receive power after the Holy Ghost came upon them” was made to *devout* men (1:8). Many baptisms today are shallow and lack power because people's lives are not devout and filled with so much clutter. True or False

14.) In 1:9-11, two messengers appeared as Christ ascended to heaven from the Mount of Olives. They told the disciples that Christ would come again in the same way He had ascended. What verse in *Zechariah* foretells that Christ will descend upon the Mount of Olives when He comes? _

15.) *In what verse* in Acts chapter one does Peter begin to resume his authority and leadership among his brethren? _____

16.) Judas was like a cancer cell in a body. He infected his brethren with his bitterness and discord. Can there ever be unity as long as Judas is in the group? Yes or No

17.) Give three verses from three different Psalms where Judas is prophesied of?

18.) Why could the Apostle Paul *not* have been the replacement for Judas? _____

19.) Briefly describe the seventy men of Luke 10:1, 17. _____

20.) Judas was a believer, in fact, an apostle. He even performed miracles and walked with Christ for a number of years. Yet, he did not go to heaven! True or False

Did Cain believe in God? Yes or No Is he going to heaven? Yes or No

Does Satan and his angels believe in God? Yes or No Are they going to heaven? Yes or No

Do the ministers of Mt. 7:21-23 believe in God? Yes or No Are they going to heaven? Yes or No.

CHAPTER TWO

21.) The Holy Spirit was sent on the Day of Pentecost, 50 days after the resurrection. What does the number 50 represent: _____

22.) The brethren were finally in one accord. What brought the disciples to unity, humility, and brokenness of spirit? _____

23.) The Bible way of being baptized in the Holy Spirit is an experience evidenced by speaking with other tongues. True or False

24.) The 120 disciples were Galileans. When they were filled with the Spirit they all spoke in foreign dialects which all the foreign-born Jews recognized but the Galileans themselves did not understand. The entire episode was totally supernatural. True or False

25.) Each new move of God is different. The emphasis is different, and the signs are different. Every battle recorded in Scripture also had a different stratagem! True or False

26.) Who are the greatest opponents to any new move of God? _____

27.) In Acts 2:16-21, Peter is quoting Joel 2:28-32. These verses only had *a partial fulfillment* in Peter's time. These verses will have their total fulfillment in our time, culminating in the Second Coming of Christ. True or False

28.) The Book of Acts is a book of rain. In Israel there were two rains, the early rain for planting, and the latter rain which brought the crop to ripeness. Which rain was the heaviest? _____
Which rain *spiritually* was the rain that fell in the first century? _____
What rain will fall in our times to bring the Church to maturity? _____

29.) According to Acts 2:33, the sign or evidence that the “promise of the Father” (the baptism in the Holy Spirit) had been given was in something they *saw and heard*. What was that evidence?

30.) It was the Jewish nation (not the Romans) who was ultimately responsible for the crucifixion of Christ! List nine verses from Acts to substantiate this: _____

31.) Acts 2:27 - David prophesied of Christ: “*Thou wilt not leave my soul in hell, nor suffer thine Holy One to see corruption.*” Explain what this means: _____

32.) Acts 2:34-35 - What Old Testament Scripture is quoted more than any other verse?

33.) When people are confronted with their sins by the Word of conviction, they can do one of two things: They can either _____ or _____

34.) To whom is the gift of the Holy Spirit offered? _____

35.) Some believers who do not speak in tongues have better fruit than some who do speak in tongues. Therefore, speaking in tongues is not a valid experience! True or False

36.) In 2:40, Peter told the people to “save themselves.” Explain how people have to *save themselves*: _____

37.) Acts 2:42 says the people “*continued* steadfastly in the apostles doctrine.” If we are expecting to go to heaven, we must *continue* in the faith and not *depart* from the faith! True or False

Is it possible to live a holy life without the fear of God? Yes or No

38.) In Acts 2:44-45, communal living is not suggested in any way. The Scriptures actually teach *privacy*, not everyone living together. *What Proverb* tells us that we can be a terrible nuisance and incur hatred if we intrude into our neighbor's lives too much? _____

39.) The actual Feast of Pentecost which was celebrated by the Jews was characterized by several things—two wave loaves, baked with leaven. The two wave loaves represent two groups of people who came into the Church on the Day of Pentecost—the Jews and Gentiles. What do

the loaves “baked with leaven” signify?

40.) Does God give the Holy Spirit to people *because* they are holy, or does He give them the Holy Spirit to *make* them holy? _____

CHAPTER THREE

41.) In chapter three, Peter healed a lame man. Christ must have bypassed this man many times during His ministry. What would be the purpose for this? _____

42.) After Peter healed the lame man he purposely deflected all glory away from himself in 3:11-12. *What man* in the Welsh revival of 1904 deflected all glory away from himself and his location, citing other places and other men God was using? _____

43.) In 3:17, Peter said that ignorance was a factor in the crucifixion. Does ignorance excuse us or save us? Yes or No; *Denial* is a major problem for unbelievers, not believers. True or False

44.) In Acts 3:20-21, Peter taught us that the heavens will keep Jesus “until the time of restoration of all things.” List nine reasons why Jesus cannot come back tonight:

45.) Acts 3:22-23 - Christ is *the Prophet* of which Moses spoke in Deuteronomy 18:15, 18, 19. Anyone who will not listen to the words of Christ will be destroyed eternally. There are at least six allusions to this Prophet in the New Testament. List them:

- | | |
|----------|----------|
| 1. _____ | 4. _____ |
| 2. _____ | 5. _____ |
| 3. _____ | 6. _____ |

CHAPTER FOUR

46.) In every new move of God there is always trouble because of jealousy. Certain ones want to be at the forefront, but when God bypasses them or uses others, they become infuriated with jealousy. Jealousy is always related to the desire to be _____. If our motive is to exalt the Lord, we will never have jealousy. If our motive is to exalt _____, we will have jealousy.

47.) *Miracles* draw some to the Lord, but provoke others. Lifeless, backslidden ministers become angry because the attention is taken away from them to the Lord and His power. True or False

48.) Luke was a statistician. He frequently records *numbers* in Acts. Moses numbered Israel's tribes, but when David did, God judged him. This teaches us that: (choose one)

- a.) God is partial.
- b.) God has a double standard.
- c.) What is right for one man may not be right for another.

49.) "This is the stone which was set at naught of you builders." (4:11). The Stone was Christ, but who were the "builders?" _____

50.) Acts 4:13 - The religious leaders looked at the apostles as "ignorant and unlearned men." What does this thought of "ignorant and unlearned" mean? (choose one)

- a.) Their speech was coarse and rough, they were crude and unrefined.
- b.) The apostles had little intelligence.
- c.) They were not trained in Rabbinical schools by professional clergy, and had no "degrees."
- d.) They had never applied their hearts to personal study.

51.) Can education and degrees ever take the place of our *relationship* with Christ? Yes or No

52.) As Christians, we are obligated to obey the ordinances of man until they conflict with God's laws. At that point, we must obey God, for His laws are higher than man's. What verse in Acts chapter 4 confirms this thought? _____

53.) In the Book of Acts, what usually happened to the apostles after they performed a miracle? _____ Explain why God allows this! _____

54.) When the apostles were threatened and commanded not to preach any more, they appealed to God for boldness on the grounds of Psalm two. In this Psalm, those who rise up against the Lord's anointed will be vexed in God's anger and sore displeasure. God's anointed (Christ) will prevail and be enthroned on Zion, the highest position of authority. Although this had a fulfillment at the time of the crucifixion and resurrection, how is this fulfilled in our time? _____

55.) Frequently we see the words *filled* or *full* in Acts. This is because we are _____ We are capable of containing something.

56.) According to Acts 4:32-35, the believers had “all things common.” The wealthier ones sold possessions to have money to give to the apostles who distributed it unto the poorer brethren. Is there any evidence that the apostles demanded or put pressure on the people to give? Yes or No
Did the contributors give *everything* they had so that they were homeless and penniless?

Yes or No

Are you *obligated* to give away your inheritance because others do not have as much?

Yes or No

CHAPTER FIVE

57.) Ananias and Sapphira were Spirit-filled members of the Jerusalem church. Yet, there were unsundered areas in their hearts which opened the door for Satan to get into them. *In what verse* does Peter say; “Why hath Satan filled thine heart?” _____

58.) The sin of Ananias and Sapphira was which of the following:

- a.) They retained part of the sale price of a piece of land and kept it for themselves.
- b.) They *lied* about the sale price and were trying to deceive the apostles and appear more generous than they really were.

59.) By unusual judgments, God removed this couple from the church. *What man* in the Old Testament held up the whole congregation from going into the land of promise because of his deceit and covetousness, and later had to be removed and stoned? _____

60.) The Scriptures teach unity and submission. Should Sapphira have been in agreement with her husband in this matter, or should she have piously objected? _____

61.) What effect did the severe judgment upon Ananias and Sapphira have upon the Church?

- a.) It demoralized the believing community.
- b.) It angered many.
- c.) It brought a holy fear so that the people were afraid to sin.

62.) Why do paintings from the first century portray halos around the heads of godly men? _____

63.) The word council or Sanhedrin is found how many times in Acts? _____

What was the Sanhedrin? _____

How many members did it have? _____

Who was the president? _____

What was this system patterned after? _____

64.) Did the apostles or the Lord Jesus Christ ever practice civil disobedience (marches, demonstrations, protests), or did they ever resort to threats or violence? Yes or No

65.) When we preach the Gospel, it is important how we answer our adversaries. It is best to avoid politics, especially when we get into other countries! True or False

66.) According to Acts 5:32, to whom is the Holy Spirit given? _____

67.) Summarize the logic of Gamaliel to the council: (choose one)

- a.) It was completely wrong.
- b.) It was completely right.
- c.) It was partially right, with weaknesses.

68.) Gamaliel said that any cause or message which was not of God would come to nought. This statement is only partially correct because there are cults like Mormonism, Jehovah's witnesses, Hinduism, and Buddhism which are thriving and spreading. Ultimately, everything that is false will come to nought, but sometimes it seems to flourish for a long time. True or False

69.) The apostles were full of the Holy Spirit and joy. When they were beaten and released from the Sanhedrin, in what attitude did they leave? (5:40-42): _____

CHAPTER SIX

70.) In the time of Acts, there were basically two kinds of Jews. Please describe them:

71.) Approximately *how many synagogues* were there in Jerusalem which represented the different denominations of Judaism in the world? _____
Did the Jewish world have unity? Yes or No

72.) In 6:1-6, the foreign-born Jews complained that the Palestine-born Jews were receiving better treatment with respect to the food distribution. Therefore, the apostles delegated these duties to whom? _____

73.) The apostles did not have time to get into menial tasks. They had to give themselves continually to the spiritual ministry. What verses substantiate this? _____

74.) Where did Stephen and his peers learn the “disputing” spirit? _____

75.) The Jews had the *original* Hebrew and Greek Scriptures. Knowing the original Hebrew and Greek Scriptures guarantees that we will understand them. True or False

76.) During the episode of Stephen and the Council, it is believed that unconverted Paul was a member of the system. Why would this be so unusual? _____

To be a member of this governing body, the candidate had to be _____

77.) Approximately how old was Stephen at the time he gave his life? _____
Is it always a *curse* to have a short life? Yes or No

78.) Stephen was accused of blaspheming the temple and the law. Did any of the New Testament preachers ever attack the customs of the Jews, the law, or the temple? Yes or No

CHAPTER SEVEN

79.) What is the theme of Stephen's message in Chapter Seven? _____

80.) In Acts 7:46-50, Stephen defends his position on the temple. He did not attack the temple but emphasizes the meaning of the temple. Jerusalem's temple represented another kind of temple—us. This is where God finds rest—in us. Going back in history, God was not in a hurry to have a temple. Building a temple was David's idea more than God's: Gives Scriptures:

David was not even allowed to build the temple. God waited for Solomon. Upon building the temple Solomon said: “Behold, heaven and the heaven of heavens cannot contain thee; how much less this house which I have built.” Gives verses: _____

God also warned Solomon that the temple he had just completed would be destroyed if he and the people turned away from Him to live in hypocrisy. Give Scriptures: _____

81.) In Acts 7:55-60, we see Stephen's martyrdom. Normally, we see Jesus *seated* at the right hand of the Father, but as Stephen is being martyred, in what position do we see Jesus? _____. This signifies that at the time one faces death or martyrdom, there is special grace offered.

CHAPTER EIGHT

82.) The first seven chapters of Acts focus on Jerusalem. After Stephen's martyrdom, the believers were scattered to _____ and _____ and the fire of God spread there (8:1).

83.) Unconverted Paul continued his persecution in Jerusalem and elsewhere. (8:3). Historians estimate that Paul persecuted up to _____ believers.

84.) (8:4) Persecution scattered the disciples from their nest in Jerusalem. Still they were only preaching the Word in the synagogues, not to the Gentiles. What verse makes this clear? _____

85.) The Philip who held revival meetings in Samaria was not Philip the apostle, but one of the seven deacons who was now an evangelist. Later in Acts, we see that he had four daughters and he made his residence in Caesarea in Samaria. Give the Scripture reference: _____

86.) Chapter 8 - Philip was able to bring his listeners into the *salvation* experience, and even into healing and deliverance, but he needed Peter and John's ministry to bring them into what experience? _____

87.) Describe Peter's attitude toward making a profit from the gifts God gives us (8:20): _____

88.) Which statement best describes Simon the sorcerer:

a.) He was never really saved.

b.) He believed, was baptized, but was bitter because he lost his psychic power and influence.

89.) There are many people like Simon. They come from a world of sin and follow Christ for a time but they bring many motives of the old life into the new life. If they do not allow Christ to do a deep cleansing of their motives, what will eventually happen to them? _____

90.) What verses in chapter 8 shows that people do not understand the Word of God and need teachers to explain the Word of God to them? (Write them out) _____

91.) We will miss what God is saying if we cannot hear God speaking through other human agencies and we try to hear God completely on our own! True or False

92.) Philip preached Christ unto the Ethiopian eunuch. From what *Old Testament passages* did he reveal Christ from? _____

93.) Philip baptized the Ethiopian immediately upon his confession of faith. Did the early Church require months of training before baptizing new converts? Yes or No

CHAPTER NINE

94.) What *three chapters* in Acts contain the account of Paul's conversion? _____
The date of Paul's conversion is approximately _____ A. D. about _____ years after Pentecost.

95.) The account of Paul's conversion is not just an exciting story of Bible history. How did Paul's conversion on the Damascus Road affect you and me? _____

96.) What verse in Acts says that Paul delivered to prison *women* as well as men? _____
What verse says he beat people in *every* synagogue who believed in Jesus? _____

97.) When Jesus met Paul, he asked: "Why persecutest thou me?" He did not say, "Why are you persecuting my people?" What lesson do we learn from this? _____

98.) What two questions did Paul ask Christ (which are also life's most important questions)?

99.) Paul had a triple call upon his life. Explain his threefold call: _____

100.) In the Book of Acts alone, Paul had _____ trials. What was it that gave Paul the fortitude to face terrible abuse and pain? _____

101.) Sometimes our greatest fruit does not come from *multitudes* we minister to, but *individuals*. When Ananias ministered to the newly converted Paul, he was ministering to a special vessel. In what four ways did Ananias minister to Paul?

1. _____ 3. _____
2. _____ 4. _____

102.) Between Acts 9:22 and 9:23, is a gap of three years. Where was Paul during this time, and what was he doing? _____

103.) What Scripture reference makes it clear that Paul had not been introduced to the 12 apostles (except Peter), for many years after his conversion? _____

104.) When Paul visited Jerusalem for the first time since conversion some three years later, the Jews tried to murder him. Therefore, the brethren sent him home to Tarsus for his own safety. Approximately how long was he in Tarsus before going to Antioch to teach? _____

105.) *What modern-day apostle* raised the dead 25 times in Africa, yet he foresaw a coming revival that would far exceed anything he ever performed? _____

CHAPTER TEN

106.) In approximately what year did the uncircumcised Gentiles begin to be accepted into the Church? _____. This was how many years after Pentecost? _____

107.) What man in chapter ten had a visitation from God, after praying faithfully for many years?

108.) Explain how our prayers accumulate, using a set of balances for an illustration _____

109.) Not only was God preparing the people to *hear* Peter's message, God was preparing Peter to *speak* the message. Peter did not understand the vision at first (10:10-16). When the Lord said, "What God hath cleansed, do not call common and unclean", what was he saying to Peter and the Jewish brethren? _____

110.) *What verses* in Chapter ten show us that the Jews were still standoffish from the Gentiles, and would not associate with them? _____

111.) In Acts 10:44-46, the Gentiles also were baptized in the Holy Ghost, just like the Jews were. What evidence is given that they were baptized in the Holy Spirit? _____

CHAPTER ELEVEN

112.) In Acts 11:1-3, the brethren in Jerusalem were very upset with Peter for associating with the uncircumcised Gentiles. After Peter explained how the Holy Spirit was given to the Gentiles, even while they were uncircumcised, the brethren realized that God was accepting the Gentiles just as they were. In what verse in chapter 11 did this truth dawn upon the brethren, and shows the turning point in early Church history? (Write it out) _____

113.) *What passages* show us that the fire which started in Jerusalem at Pentecost had spread to Phoenicia, Cyprus, and Antioch, yet the word was only preached in the Jewish synagogues? _____

114.) In Acts 11:19-25, the revival fire had come to Antioch, Syria. Therefore, the brethren in Jerusalem sent Barnabas to help establish them. Barnabas then sought for Paul, who was residing in what city at that time? _____. In what year A. D. did this happen? _____

115.) The famine which was foretold by Agabus, came to pass during what years? _____

116.) Paul started his ministry as a teacher then became a prophet, and then an apostle. True or False

117.) In chapter 12:1-24, Luke the author seems to digress from his narrative to go back a little in time to describe the church in Jerusalem before the famine. True or False

CHAPTER TWELVE

118.) The events of Chapter Twelve (James killed, Herod slain by the angel, Peter's escape) were in what year? _____. James was the first apostle to be martyred. How many years after Pentecost was this? _____

119.) After Peter escaped supernaturally from prison, he went to the house of Mary, the mother of John Mark. John Mark became a good friend of Peter, and later wrote the Gospel of Mark from a series of messages given by Peter. About how many years later did he write Mark?

120.) The Early Church prayed 24 hours a day when there was a crisis. Today, we only need to pray once. To pray more than once means God did not hear us the first time. True or False

121.) Man's account and God's account of an incident are very different. The historian Josephus says Herod was seized with excruciating pains in the abdomen and died five days later. How does God describe it? _____

122.) In Acts, one of the strong themes is the danger of exalting one's self, and drawing men to self rather than to God. Give five examples from Acts of men exalting themselves: _____

CHAPTER THIRTEEN

123.) From the time Paul was *called* on the Damascus road until he was *chosen* and placed into his call in Acts 13:2, how many years of preparation had elapsed? _____. How many years after he was *chosen* did he say, "I have finished my course?" _____

124.) "As they ministered to the Lord..." (13:2). The church in Antioch was spiritual. They not only emphasized evangelism, but also _____

125.) On the first missionary journey, Paul, Barnabas, and John Mark launched from Antioch in what year? _____. Where were Salamis and Paphos? _____. Where was the birthplace of Barnabas? _____

126.) We are called *vessels* in Scripture. From Acts, list some of the elements people can be *filled* with: _____

127.) In what verse do we see Paul emerging as the leader, even above Barnabas? _____

128.) In what city did John Mark leave the brethren? _____ Give several probable reasons why he may have left them?

Where did Mark go to from here? _____

129.) In the Jewish synagogues, it was customary to invite competent visitors to speak. The Jewish synagogues had many Gentile converts, and often these responded better to Paul's preaching than did the Jews! True or False

130.) When Paul preached in Antioch of Pisidia, what hidden truth did he bring out about Saul, which is not recorded in the Old Testament? _____

131.) Paul had memorized both versions of the Old Testament (Greek and Hebrew), and could quote them verbatim. In his epistles and his sermons in the synagogues, most of his quotes from the Old Testament were from which version? _____
Why? _____

132.) Paul said that John the Baptist “fulfilled his course.” Many Christians go to their graves with unfulfilled calls and promises because they are negligent! True or False

133.) Acts 13:27-28 - What is spiritual blindness the result of? _____

134.) Considering Isaiah 55:3, 2 Samuel 7:15-16, 1 Chronicles 17:11-14, and Psalm 89:27-37, explain the promise - “I will give you the sure mercies of David.” _____

135.) The Jews were vexed with jealousy when the Gentiles responded to the Gospel. Jealousy is an issue of motives. If our desire is to be number one and to be unrivaled, we will have jealousy. But if our desire is for God to be number one, we will not have jealousy when God blesses others. What is *the end result of envy and jealousy* if it is not dealt with? _____

136.) God never sends anyone to hell; people choose to go there by refusing the message of pardon. In what passage does it say that they “judged themselves unworthy of everlasting life”?

137.) What is the remedy for a persecution complex? _____

CHAPTER FOURTEEN

138.) When God moves in a new way, the ones to oppose the new move of God are which:

- a.) The heathen, those who are furthest from the truth.
- b.) The Bible believing, those who are closest to the truth.

139.) Before there can be unity, there must be division. Doctrine divides! What does it divide?

140.) In Derbe / Lystra there was a 15 year old boy who was touched by the revival. He would join the team three years later (16:1-2). Who was this young man? _____

141.) Faith is entirely *supernatural*. Some people have faith to healed, and some do not. In what passage does it say of a certain man that “he had faith to be healed?” _____

142.) Only someone false will receive worship. The true will never receive worship. Only God can be worshipped. True or False

143.) The problem is not that man does not know the truth. The real problem is that man knows, but willfully and deliberately rejects the truth. True or False

144.) 14:21-22 - Unless people are exhorted and encouraged all the time, they will go back to their former life-styles. People must “continue in the faith” or they'll go back and be lost. True or False

145.) Did Paul ever preach an easy Gospel or tell the people if they came to Christ that would have an easy life? Yes or No; *In what passage* did Paul say it is through much tribulation that we enter the kingdom of God? _____

146.) If people accept Christ on false premises, if they are told that they will have an easy life, when trouble comes they will be _____

147.) Every church must have leaders, but *one* senior leader. Even in the synagogues (from which the churches are patterned after) there was “a chief ruler” in addition to the other rulers. Give two verses that tell us the synagogue had “a chief ruler”? _____

CHAPTER FIFTEEN

148.) The Judaizers were: (choose one)

- a.) Unbelieving Jews who wanted to maintain all the rituals of the Jewish religion.

b.) Believing Jews who insisted the Gentile believers had to keep all Jewish traditions to be saved.

149.) What Epistle was later written to counteract the Judaizers? _____

150.) When Paul and Barnabas went to the Jerusalem Council in 51 A.D., how many years had passed since Paul's conversion? _____. Paul was now being introduced to the twelve apostles for the first time, second time, third time. _____. This was Paul's first, second, third visit to Jerusalem since his conversion. _____

151.) At the Jerusalem Council, Peter reasoned that God had accepted the uncircumcised Gentiles, evidenced by the fact that He gave them the Holy Spirit. Paul and Barnabas reasoned that God's Spirit confirmed His acceptance of the non-judaized Gentiles by doing one miracle after another among them. James said God's visitation of the Gentiles was the fulfillment of Scripture, citing Amos 9:11-12. He said God's visitation of the Gentiles was a restoration of David's Tabernacle. David's Tabernacle represented: (Choose the answer which *best* sums it up).

- a.) A time when the veil was opened.
- b.) A time when everyone who had clean hands and a pure heart could approach.
- c.) A foreshadowing of the coming Church Age when the veil would be opened to everyone.
- d.) It is inclusive of all of the above.

152.) 15:19-20 - James, the presiding judge and elder of the Jerusalem Church, summed up the matters that were discussed at the Council meeting. He determined that the Gentiles should not be "troubled" with the traditions of the old Jewish religion, but that they should abstain from four necessary things. List those four things: _____

153.) 15:22-29 - A letter of conciliation was sent to all the Gentile churches concerning the determination of the Council meeting. After the meeting was dismissed, what two men accompanied Paul and Barnabas to Antioch upon leaving Jerusalem? _____ and _____; What other great man came to Antioch for a visit soon after? _____

154.) When Paul and Barnabas were about to start out on a second missionary journey, what issue brought a rift between them? _____

155.) What is the greatest problem on the mission field, in life? _____

156.) It always takes two for an argument, but who was offended and left the path, and faded totally from the narrative? _____. Is it *ever* right to reject available grace and be offended so that our heart becomes hardened? Yes or No

157.) Warn verse warns us that someone else can take our crown? _____

158.) Silas replaced Barnabas. John Mark also failed and was replaced by Timothy. However, we see that Mark later made a major recovery in his spiritual life. We hear of him 14 years later where Paul calls him a fellow laborer. Where does Paul say, “He is profitable for me in the ministry?” _____ . What Scriptural evidence is there that Mark became a disciple of Peter, so that Peter calls him “Marcus my son”? _____

CHAPTER SIXTEEN

159.) The second missionary journey has begun. It is 51 A.D. Acts 16:1-2 is the first mention of Timothy. What was his approximate age at this time? _____. There are several verses that indicate Timothy's infirmities, stomach disorders, and anxiety spells. Give three verses:

160.) Most of Paul's *last* words are recorded in his two letters to Timothy. What was Timothy's age at that time? _____

161.) Paul had Timothy (who was part Jew) circumcised, in order for wider acceptance among the Jews who had not yet come to the truth. What other Gentile *son* did he not circumcise?

162.) The apostles from Jerusalem sent written guidelines to the churches. Rulebooks can be very beneficial if the contents are right. But if there are unnecessary rules, it will bring bondage. *What man*, founder of the Salvation Army, made a rulebook denying communion and the baptism in the Holy Spirit? _____. Therefore, all these posts are limited in these two areas.

163.) Explain the principle of “guidance while in motion.” _____

164.) In 16:9-10, it is evident that Luke now joins the traveling team. Luke now includes himself in the narrative, saying *we* or *us*. What verses contain these expressions? _____

165.) From Acts 16:16-18, confirm that demons want to have salvation. _____

166.) Explain how meekness and offering the sacrifice of praise released the power of God. _____

167.) "Do thyself no harm" cried Paul to the jailor. Men and women destroy themselves by *their wrong responses* to life's difficulties, more than the difficulties themselves. The ten trials Israel faced in the wilderness did not harm them, but their responses to them. True or False

168.) The magistrates in Philippi told Paul to leave the city after they had beaten him without a fair trial, not knowing he was a Roman citizen. When they learned he was a Roman citizen they were terrified. Give four privileges a Roman citizen possessed: _____

CHAPTER SEVENTEEN

169.) In Thessalonica, Paul had a great multitude who believed. How long was he able to stay there before the jealous Jews attacked him? _____. Jealousy will even murder rivals if it has to.

170.) After Paul fled from Thessalonica, he went on to Berea, then to Athens. At Athens, Paul sent a man to Thessalonica to check on their welfare. Who did he send? _____. Then Paul went on to Corinth. From what place did Paul write his two epistles to the Thessalonians?

171.) *What church* was known for open-mindedness, searching the scriptures daily to see whether those things they heard were true? _____

172.) Athens was the intellectual center of the world. How much response to the Gospel did Paul have in Athens? _____

173.) Repentance is a gift of God. It is an anointing. Either God gives this gift, or He does not. Unless this anointing touches a person, we could labor in vain for a long time. True or False

CHAPTER EIGHTEEN

174.) Having little results in Athens, Paul would not stay. He traveled fifty miles west to Corinth. Although it was a corrupt city, how many people are estimated to have come to Christ? _____

Corinth was the capital of Achaia. What was Achaia? _____

How long did Paul stay in Corinth? _____

In all, how many of Paul's Epistles were written to or from Corinth? _____

Which epistles? _____

175.) Why did the emperor Claudius evict all Jews from Rome? (18:1-3) _____

176.) Paul worked manually at times. What was his trade? _____. Most likely, where did he learn his trade? _____ What was his hometown of Tarsus known for? _____

177.) Unless God specifically tells us to leave our secular employment; we should continue working in the world. Otherwise, we could bring poverty upon ourselves! True or False

178.) We determine our own destiny. Someone else does not do it for us. *What Old Testament woman* was married to a fool, yet she was a woman of good understanding. She did not say, "My life is ruined because of my husband." Instead, she maintained a beautiful countenance and did not use her husband for an excuse to go her own way. The woman is _____

179.) Equal leadership is unscriptural. Every church must have one head, and other supporting ministries. The synagogue had *one chief ruler*, and other rulers. True or False

180.) What man should have been on this trip with Paul, and had much spiritual fruit in Corinth, instead of Silas? _____

181.) What dates can we ascribe to the Thessalonian epistles?

I Thessalonians _____

II Thessalonians _____

182.) In 18:18, Paul left Corinth by way of Cenchrea, a nearby seaport. *What woman* mentioned in Romans 16:1 was from Cenchrea, who also delivered Paul's epistle to the Romans?

183.) Upon leaving Corinth via Cenchrea, Paul sailed directly to Ephesus. This was Paul's first visit to Ephesus and it was brief, but he would return there later. What was the attitude of the Jews in Ephesus toward Paul and his message? _____

184.) In 18:23, Paul resumed his travels, and began his third missionary journey. He revisited some of the churches he had started on his second journey, notably the Galatian churches. Unless we stay in contact with our converts we will lose them. After he left them, the Galatians were running well. *How long after this* did Paul have to write his epistle to the Galatians because they were being corrupted by the Judaizers? _____

185.) Apollos was mighty in the scriptures, yet there were certain things lacking in his theology. When someone lacked knowledge in the Early Church, what did the leaders do? (18:24-28):

a.) They took them aside and explained the issues to them.

b.) They trusted God to speak to them.

c.) They did not think it was important, because love is the only thing that matters.

186.) John's baptism was a baptism before the cross. Those who were baptized before the cross had to be *rebaptized* after the cross. No one could be baptized into Christ's death, burial, and resurrection before the cross. True or False

CHAPTER NINETEEN

187.) The dozen men Paul ministered to in Acts 19:2-7 were:

- a.) Unbelievers.
- b.) Believers who needed to be baptized in water.
- c.) Believers, disciples, who needed to be rebaptized, and filled with the Spirit.

188.) For today, we should only rebaptize a person if: _____

189.) New birth and being baptized in the Holy Spirit are *two* separate experiences. Show *seven* examples from the Book of Acts where these are two separate experiences:

- | | |
|----------|----------|
| 1. _____ | 5. _____ |
| 2. _____ | 6. _____ |
| 3. _____ | 7. _____ |
| 4. _____ | |

190.) Paul taught in the synagogue for three months, (19:8-9) but when certain ones were *hardened* and spoke evil of Paul's message, he withdrew and went to a lecture hall. Is there any place in God's Word where a hardened heart brought God's blessing? Yes or No

191.) Explain Paul's tactics for evangelism from Acts 19:10: _____

192.) Truth has a cost! We do not own the truths we hear and preach, until we have paid for them with a high personal cost! True or False.

193.) It is such a tragedy when theological schools insist that healing and the supernatural are not for today. What modern day woman was used by God to bless or heal over five million people in her lifetime? _____

194.) Exorcists are people who cast out spirits by the power of another spirit! People go to them for healing, but they receive a greater bondage instead! True or False

195.) The spirit-world knows who is who. This is evidenced by the episode of the seven exorcists who tried to cast out a spirit. Describe the story of the missionary who lost his power over the spirits: _____

196.) Ephesus was a centre of magical practice. The potency of a spell lay in its secrecy. Bringing things to the light by confession is necessary for release. This is true of other sins too. Until people bring their sins *to the light*, those sins will continue to have dominion over them. True or False

197.) The revival in Wales in 1904 totally changed their society. People who could not speak to each other for years suddenly were reconciled. The true anointing brings reconciliation, not divorce! True or False

198.) In Acts 19:21-22, Paul left Ephesus briefly and revisited Macedonia and Achaia whose capital is Corinth. This was his second visit to Corinth. Then he returned to Ephesus. What epistle did Paul write from Ephesus, shortly before the uproar of the silversmiths? _____

199.) The uproar of the silversmiths in Acts 19 was mainly because of *lost profits!* True or False

CHAPTER TWENTY

200.) Paul left Ephesus in the early summer of 57 A.D. after the uproar of the silversmiths. He would not spend time in Troas because he wanted to meet Titus, probably in Philippi, to find out how the Corinthians had responded to his first epistle. While still in Philippi of Macedonia, what epistle did Paul write? (Fall, 57) _____

201.) Acts 20:3 - After Paul came to Greece (which includes Corinth) and stayed there three months, what epistles did he write during those three months? _____ and _____

202.) In March, Paul wanted to go to Jerusalem to bring an offering which he had collected from the other churches. Because of an assassination plot on his life, he took another route. Instead of making it to Jerusalem for the Passover in April, he came there during what feast? _____

203.) Paul was making his way to Jerusalem. He stopped at Philippi, Troas, and Miletus, a town just south of Ephesus. He requested all the church leaders of Ephesus to come to him there. His farewell message to the ministers of Ephesus is recorded in what passages? _____

204.) Give *one* word that could depict Paul's character _____

205.) Humility relates to what we are thinking about _____
Humility by definition means _____ Meekness means _____

206.) Paul taught "from house to house." (20:20-21). In the New Testament times, many of the churches met in houses. What lesson can we learn from this? (Choose one)

a.) We should have church in our homes.

b.) We should not have a church building.

c.) We should stay out of the *bondage of debt*. The Early Church did not have large and fancy buildings; it is better to rent a building or wait until our flock is large enough before we build.

207.) According to Acts 20:24, what is the key to finishing our course with joy? _____

The commitment of many is very shallow. If God did not cause them to succeed every time, He would lose them quickly! True or False

208.) What did Paul mean when he said he was “pure from the blood of all men”? _____

What are ministers in hell obligated to preach to their congregations that they led there? _____

209.) According to 20:28, a minister must guard the flock first, then his own heart! True or False

210.) “Elder” is a general term in the New Testament. *Elder* can refer to a number of offices, depending on the context in which it is found. Every pastor is an elder, but not every elder is a pastor. Peter and John both call themselves “elders” but this does not mean that every elder is an apostle like Peter and John. True or False

211.) 20:29-31 - Paul was speaking to the leaders of the Ephesian church. A test was going to come after Paul left. The one's who would cause the most harm to the flock were some of the ministers who would not allow God to cleanse their motives. What is the trademark of men who are *not* genuine? _____

212.) 20:33-35 - Paul's testimony was immaculate. He had great integrity with respect to finances. Believers who are not honest with money ultimately will not prosper! True or False

CHAPTER TWENTY-ONE

213.) Should we conclude that Paul was disobedient for continuing to go to Jerusalem, considering that the Spirit was warning him of trouble there? Yes or No

214.) Paul was warmly received by the brethren in Jerusalem (21:17-20). Then the brethren asked him to perform some Jewish rituals, just to prove to other Jews that Paul did not attack their customs (21:20-26). The best way to describe the Church at Jerusalem would be which:

- a.) After 28 years, they still were bound with tradition and had not grown.
- b.) They were very spiritual, considering that the 12 apostles made their residence there.

215.) A few years later, *what Epistle* did Paul write to the Church of Jerusalem to try to wean them away from the old order? _____

216.) It seems probable that some of the participants of the riot over Paul's presence in Jerusalem were believing Jews who got caught up with the *demonstration*. Believers today who are misled and misinformed can get drawn into similar demonstrations. True or False

217.) Paul was born and raised in Tarsus until the age of thirteen. List the *five* times Tarsus is mentioned in Acts: _____

In what verse does Jesus refer to him as “Saul of Tarsus”? _____

Tarsus was the capital of what province? _____

218.) Summarize the six ways Tarsus molded the personality of Paul:

1. _____

2. _____

3. _____

4. _____

5. _____

6. _____

CHAPTER TWENTY-TWO

219.) Trying to defend the truth about creation or the existence of God is usually futile. Unless God gives the gift of repentance, no one can come to God. Therefore, it is better to *offer* the truth, than to *defend* it. True or False

220.) What language did Paul speak when addressing the Jews in Jerusalem? _____

Paul had two homes when growing up! _____ and _____

Who was Paul's teacher, renowned by all the Jews in Jerusalem? _____

How many years earlier had Paul himself opposed Christianity? _____

221.) When Paul asked Christ - “What shall I do, Lord?” the Lord Jesus told him to go into the city and there other human agencies would tell him, and guide him. God was letting Paul know that he always needed others, a lesson for all of us! True or False

222.) When the Lord told Paul to get out of Jerusalem 21 years earlier, Paul reasoned that he could relate to the people of Jerusalem because he was one of them and understood them. However, God had a different plan for Paul, and knew who would accept his ministry best. True or False

223.) The people of Jerusalem listened to Paul's testimony until: (Acts 22:21-23)

a.) He mentioned Jesus of Nazareth.

b.) He mentioned his former life-style of persecuting the Church.

c.) He mentioned that Gamaliel was his teacher.

d.) He mentioned that Christ was sending him to the Gentiles.

224.) When the Roman captain was about to interrogate Paul by scourging, Paul told them he was a Roman citizen (Acts 22:25-29). The Roman captain said he had obtained citizenship with a large sum of money. How did Paul obtain his citizenship? _____

225-234.) List the ten reasons we should study the life of Paul:

1. _____

2. _____

3. _____
4. _____
5. _____
6. _____
7. _____
8. _____
9. _____
10. _____

CHAPTER TWENTY-THREE

235.) 23:1-5 - Paul had tried to live with a good conscience, even before his conversion. Paul thought he was doing the right thing when he opposed Christianity in his past. Therefore, sincerity is not enough! True or False

236.) Why did God not give *the gift of repentance* to Lucifer and the fallen angels?

- a.) Because they had done so much evil.
- b.) Because of the light they had—they had the audacity to rise up against God, even in the very presence of the Light.

237.) When Paul realized he had reprimanded the high priest (23:5), what did he do?

- a.) He continued to rebuke him for his utter hypocrisy.
- b.) He apologized, showing respect for his position, even though the man was evil.

238.) To divert the opposition of the assembly away from himself, he purposely set two parties against each other (23:6-10). What did the Pharisees believe about the resurrection, the Sadducees?

Pharisees - _____

Sadducees - _____

239.) Paul had been warned about trouble in Jerusalem but did not heed the pleadings of his friends to stay away from there. In Acts 23:11, Christ appears to Paul. The Lord did not rebuke him for coming to Jerusalem. What did He say to Paul? _____

240.) The alertness of Paul's _____ helped save Paul's life. By informing the chief captain of the plot against his life, he was promptly moved under the cover of night to Caesarea.

241.) The Romans, who were heathen, had to protect Paul against Bible-quoting, bloodthirsty Jews. True or False

242.) What was the distance between Jerusalem and Caesarea? _____

CHAPTER TWENTY-FOUR

243.) In 24:1-9, the Jews employed an eloquent speaker to present the charges against Paul. This was a court hearing before the governor, Felix. _____ are one of the finest channels through which Satan speaks.

244.) The Jews made political charges against Paul, but all along the real problem was that they were vexed with jealousy because God was sharing his blessings with the Gentiles. Because of the hardness of their hearts, in what *two* places in Romans does God say He would provoke them to jealousy? _____ Use your concordance if you need it.

245.) Felix the governor of Judea fully understood that Paul had done nothing worthy of prison. Why didn't he release Paul? According to 24:27, what is often the motive of many politicians?

- a.) To please special-interests groups who in turn help keep them in office.
- b.) To execute justice without being partial to anyone.

CHAPTER TWENTY-FIVE

246.) After two years, Porcius Festus became the governor instead of Felix. The Jews asked the new governor to have Paul tried in Jerusalem. What was their motive?

- a.) To bring Paul out in the open to be a target for assassination.
- b.) To make it more convenient for the Jews not to travel to Caesarea for hearings.

247.) Paul fully understood the motives of his adversaries. Therefore, he requested a hearing in Rome, and appealed to _____

248-256.) Under “Points to Remember”, *sum up* Paul's rejection at Jerusalem, his two year court hearings in Caesarea , and whether he did right by going to Jerusalem: (9 points)

1. _____
2. _____
3. _____
4. _____
5. _____
6. _____
7. _____
8. _____
9. _____

257.) In Acts 26:1-23, Paul testifies before King Agrippa. Briefly, he spoke of his upbringing. There were many “denominations” of Pharisees. What kind of Pharisee was Paul from his youth?

- a.) Of the strictest sect
- b.) A moderate
- c.) A liberal like Gamaliel

258.) What was the “hope of Israel” which Paul was being persecuted for?

- a.) The hope for a larger temple

- b.) The hope of the resurrection
- c.) The hope of being released from Roman oppression

259.) When Jesus said to Paul, “it is hard for thee to kick against the goad” what did He mean?

260.) God initially gave Paul *irresistible grace* on the Damascus Road. Does God always continue to give irresistible grace? Yes or No
What man did God extend grace to, but he later went against that grace? _____
(See *II Corinthians 6:1*)

261.) In what verse in chapter 26 does Christ say that he would yet appear to Paul at other times, other than the episode on the Damascus Road? _____

262.) People who have not heard the Gospel are in another kingdom, under the power of darkness, and controlled by Satan. True or False

263.) People are to repent, turn to God, and do works fit for repentance. If people show no fruits of repentance, we may question the genuineness of their new birth. True or False

264.) Even the dignitaries, when talking together in private, believed Paul was guilty of serious crimes and was worthy of punishment! True or False

265.) Bernice, Agrippa, and others heard the Gospel. Does hearing the Gospel do a person any good if they do not obey it? Yes or No

CHAPTER TWENTY-SEVEN

266.) After two years at Caesarea, Paul appealed to Caesar, and was sent to Rome. Who accompanied Paul on his trip? _____ and _____ Acts 27:1-2

267.) The dangerous season for sailing (in that part of the world) began in _____ and lasted until _____. We know what time of the year it was when they launched from Fair Havens in Crete because it says the “fast” was already past. What does “the fast” refer to, and when was it? _____

268.) Paul warned that the ship should not attempt to launch from Fair Havens to go to Phoenix. The opinion of the pilot and ship owner differed from Paul's. The centurion agreed with the seaman and the weather looked good. Was the majority right or wrong? _____

269.) Paul was assured that he was not going to die at sea, but safely arrive at Rome (27:21-26). In what other *verse* in Acts did the Lord assure Paul that he was going to Rome? _____

270.) Acts 27:27-28 - After nearly two weeks of being in the storm, *how many miles* had they drifted before they were shipwrecked on the Island of Malta? _____

271.) Altogether, how many men were on ship? _____

272.) The Romans soldiers wanted to slay all the prisoners in order to keep them from escaping. What was the name of the centurion who forbade this? _____

CHAPTER TWENTY-EIGHT

273.) Malta (Melita) upon which they were shipwrecked, was about _____ miles south of Sicily. How did the barbarous people treat them? _____

274.) Approximately what date of birth could we give Paul? _____
About how old was Paul at this time? _____

275.) What spiritual truth can we learn from the serpent who came out of the fire? _____

276.) Does anything really change, if our mind is not changed? Yes or No

277.) Did the winds push Paul and his ship in the direction of Rome, or away from it? _____
How did the shipwreck on Melita bring blessing to that island? _____

278.) Paul approached Rome in late February, 61 A.D. *When* had Paul written to the Romans, saying he longed to see them face to face? _____

279.) In 28:16, the *we* and *us* sections end. However, *from what other Scriptures* do we have firm evidence that Luke remained with Paul for part of the next two years? _____

280.) Christianity grew out of Judaism. How many quotes from the Old Testament are in the New Testament? _____. What percent of the New Testament is quote from the Old? _____

281. According to Acts 28:24, what response do we have when we preach the good news? _____

282.) Luke summarizes Acts in 28:25-28. The book of Acts not only records the expansion of Christianity among the Gentiles, it also highlights the rejection of the same message by most of the Jews. He uses Paul's quote of Isaiah 6:9-10 to summarize Acts. Isaiah 6:9-10 is quoted or alluded to by our Lord in all four Gospels. Give the references. _____

283.) Paul remained in Rome for two full years, from _____ to _____

284.) What four epistles did Paul write during these two years? (Give their dates.)

1. _____ 3. _____

2. _____

4. _____

285.) When did Paul (most likely) write Hebrews? _____